AMENDMENT

Please amend the application, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

In the Claims

1-27. (Cancelled)

28. (New) A method of identifying a compound capable of binding to a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide, the method comprising contacting a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide with a candidate compound and determining whether the candidate compound binds to the Mowgli GPCR polypeptide, wherein the compound is suitable for treating pain or decreasing sensitivity to pain, wherein the pain is associated with activity of Mowgli GPCR polypeptide.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the compound capable of binding to a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide is an agonist or an antagonist of Mowgli GPCR polypeptide.

30. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the Mowgli GPCR polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, or SEQ ID NO: 8, or a sequence having at least 90% sequence identity thereto.

31. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein a cell expressing a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide is contacted with the candidate compound.

32. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein a decrease in intracellular cAMP levels is detected, thereby identifying an antagonist of Mowgli GPCR polypeptide.

33. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein an increase in intracellular cAMP levels is detected, thereby identifying an agonist of Mowgli GPCR polypeptide.

34. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the compound capable of binding to a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide is an antibody.

35. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the pain is neuropathic pain or inflammatory pain.

36. (New) The method according to claim 28, further comprising:

a) administering the compound capable of binding to Mowgli GPCR polypeptide to an animal that does not express functional Mowgli GPCR polypeptide; and

b) determining whether the compound produces a physiological response in the animal.

37. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the physiological response is selected from the group consisting of: changes to disease resistance; altered inflammatory response; altered tumour susceptibility; a change in blood pressure; neovascularization; a change in eating behavior; a change in body weight; a change in bone density; a change in body temperature; a change in insulin secretion; a change in gonadotropin secretion; a change in nasal and/or bronchial secretion; vasoconstriction; loss of memory; anxiety; hyporeflexia; hyperreflexia; and changes in pain or stress responses, compared with an animal that does not express functional Mowgli GPCR polypeptide to which the compound is not administered.

38. (New) A method of identifying a compound for treating pain or decreasing sensitivity to pain comprising:

a) identifying a compound capable of binding to a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide by contacting a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide with a candidate compound and determining whether the candidate compound binds to the Mowgli GPCR polypeptide;

b) administering the compound capable of binding to a Mowgli GPCR polypeptide to an animal;

c) and determining whether the animal exhibits a decrease in sensitivity to pain, thereby identifying a compound for alleviating pain or decreasing sensitivity to pain.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the animal expresses functional Mowgli GPCR polypeptide.

40. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the animal is a wild type animal.

41. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the animal is a rodent.

42. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the animal is a mouse.

43. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the decrease in sensitivity to pain is determined using a Paw Pressure Test, a Tail-Flick Test, or a Formalin Test.

44. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the Mowgli GPCR polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, or SEQ ID NO: 8. or a sequence having at least 90% sequence identity thereto.

45. (New) The method according to claim 38, further comprising:

d) administering the compound capable of binding to Mowgli GPCR polypeptide to an animal that does not express function Mowgli GPCR polypeptide; and

e) determining whether the compound produces a physiological response in the animal.

46. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein the physiological response is selected from the group consisting of: changes to disease resistance; altered inflammatory response; altered tumour susceptibility; a change in blood pressure; neovascularization; a change in eating behavior; a change in body weight; a change in bone density; a change in body temperature; a change in insulin secretion; a change in gonadotropin secretion; a change in nasal and/or bronchial secretion; vasoconstriction; loss of memory; anxiety; hyporeflexia; hyperreflexia; and changes in pain or stress responses, compared with an animal that does not express functional Mowgli GPCR polypeptide to which the compound is not administered.